LM2936-5.0
Ultra-Low Quiescent Current 5V Regulator

General Description
The LM2936 ultra-low quiescent current regulator features low dropout voltage and low current in the standby mode. With less than 15 µA quiescent current at a 100 µA load, the LM2936 is ideally suited for automotive and other battery operated systems. The LM2936 retains all of the features that are common to low dropout regulators including a low dropout PNP pass device, short circuit protection, reverse battery protection, and thermal shutdown. The LM2936 has a 40V maximum operating voltage limit, a −40˚C to +125˚C operating temperature range, and ±3% output voltage tolerance over the entire output current, input voltage, and temperature range. The LM2936 is available in a TO-92 package, a SO-8 surface mount package, and a TO-252 surface mount power package.

Features
- Ultra low quiescent current (I_Q ≤ 15 µA for I_O = 100 µA)
- Fixed 5V, 50 mA output
- ±2% Initial output tolerance
- ±3% Output tolerance over line, load, and temperature
- Dropout voltage typically 200 mV @ I_O = 50 mA
- Reverse battery protection
- −50V reverse transient protection
- Internal short circuit current limit
- Internal thermal shutdown protection
- 40V operating voltage limit
- 60V operating voltage limit for LM2936HV
- Shutdown Pin available with LM2936BM package

Typical Application

* Required if regulator is located more than 2" from power supply filter capacitor.
** Required for stability. Must be rated for 10 µF minimum over intended operating temperature range. Effective series resistance (ESR) is critical, see curve. Locate capacitor as close as possible to the regulator output and ground pins. Capacitance may be increased without bound.

Connection Diagrams

TO-252
TAB is GND

SOT-223
TAB is GND

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Connection Diagrams (Continued)

8-Pin SO (M)

Top View
Order Number LM2936M-5.0, LM2936HVMA-5.0
See NS Package Number M08A

Bottom View
Order Number LM2936Z-5.0
See NS Package Number Z03A

8-Pin Mini SOIC (MM)

Top View
Order Number LM2936MM-5.0
See NS Package Number MUA08A

TO-92

Ground
Absolute Maximum Ratings  (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min (Note 5)</th>
<th>Typical (Note 4)</th>
<th>Max (Note 5)</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Voltage (Survival)</td>
<td>+60V, −50V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD Susceptibility (Note 2)</td>
<td>2000V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Dissipation (Note 3)</td>
<td>Internally limited</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Temperature (T_{j,max})</td>
<td>150˚C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature Range</td>
<td>−65˚C to +150˚C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)</td>
<td>260˚C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating Ratings

Operating Temperature Range −40˚C to +125˚C

Electrical Characteristics

\( V_{\text{IN}} = 14V, I_{O} = 10 \text{ mA}, T_{J} = 25^\circ \text{C}, \) unless otherwise specified. **Boldface** limits apply over entire operating temperature range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min (Note 5)</th>
<th>Typical (Note 4)</th>
<th>Max (Note 5)</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LM2936HV Only</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Voltage</td>
<td>( 5.5V \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 48V,) ( 100 \mu A \leq I_{O} \leq 50 \text{ mA} ) (Note 6)</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Regulation</td>
<td>( 6V \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 60V, I_{O} = 1\text{ mA} )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All LM2936</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Voltage</td>
<td>( 5.5V \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 26V,) ( 100 \mu A \leq I_{O} \leq 50 \text{ mA} ) (Note 6)</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiescent Current</td>
<td>( I_{O} = 100 \mu A, 8V \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 24V )</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( I_{O} = 10 \text{ mA}, 8V \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 24V )</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( I_{O} = 50 \text{ mA}, 8V \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 24V )</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Regulation</td>
<td>( 9V \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 16V )</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( 6V \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 40V, I_{O} = 1\text{ mA} )</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load Regulation</td>
<td>( 100 \mu A \leq I_{O} \leq 5 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td>mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( 5 \text{ mA} \leq I_{O} \leq 50 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropout Voltage</td>
<td>( I_{O} = 100 \mu A )</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( I_{O} = 50 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Circuit Current</td>
<td>( V_{O} = 0V )</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Impedance</td>
<td>( I_{O} = 30 \text{ mAdc and 10 mA rms, } f = 1000 \text{ Hz} )</td>
<td>450</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Noise Voltage</td>
<td>10 Hz−100 kHz</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>µV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Stability</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mV/1000 Hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ripple Rejection</td>
<td>( V_{\text{ripple}} = 1V_{\text{rms}}, f_{\text{ripple}} = 120 \text{ Hz} )</td>
<td>−40</td>
<td>−60</td>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse Polarity</td>
<td>( R_{L} = 500\Omega, T = 1 \text{ ms} )</td>
<td>−50</td>
<td>−80</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transient Input Voltage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Voltage with Reverse Polarity Input</td>
<td>( V_{\text{IN}} = −15V, R_{L} = 500\Omega )</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>−0.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Line Transient</td>
<td>( R_{L} = 500\Omega, V_{O} \leq 5.5V, T = 40\text{ms} )</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

$V_{IN} = 14V$, $I_O = 10$ mA, $T_J = 25^\circ$C, unless otherwise specified. **Boldface** limits apply over entire operating temperature range.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Typical (Note 4)</th>
<th>Max (Note 5)</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output Bypass</td>
<td>$C_{OUT} = 10\mu$F, $0.1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 50mA$</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>$\Omega$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shutdown Input – LM2936BM Only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output Voltage, $V_{OUT}$</td>
<td>Output Off, $V_{SD}=2.4V$, $R_{LOAD}=500\Omega$</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown High Threshold Voltage, $V_{IH}$</td>
<td>Output Off, $R_{LOAD}=500\Omega$</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown Low Threshold Voltage, $V_{IL}$</td>
<td>Output On, $R_{LOAD}=500\Omega$</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown High Current, $I_{IH}$</td>
<td>Output Off, $V_{SD}=2.4V$, $R_{LOAD}=500\Omega$</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu$A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiescent Current</td>
<td>Output Off, $V_{SD}=2.4V$, $R_{LOAD}=500\Omega$</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu$A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note 1:* Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. DC and AC electrical specifications do not apply when operating the device beyond its specified operating ratings.

*Note 2:* Human body model, 100 pF discharge through a 1.5 k$\Omega$ resistor.

*Note 3:* The maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{Jmax}$, $\theta_{JA}$, and $T_A$. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_{Jmax} - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. If this dissipation is exceeded, the die temperature will rise above 150$^\circ$C and the LM2936 will go into thermal shutdown.

*Note 4:* Typicals are at 25$^\circ$C (unless otherwise specified) and represent the most likely parametric norm.

*Note 5:* Datasheet min/max specification limits are guaranteed by design, test, or statistical analysis.

*Note 6:* To ensure constant junction temperature, pulse testing is used.

**Typical Performance Characteristics**

![Maximum Power Dissipation (TO-92)](image1)

![Dropout Voltage](image2)
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

**Dropout Voltage**

T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

**Quiescent Current**

V<sub>IN</sub> = 14V

**Quiescent Current**

T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

**Quiescent Current**

V<sub>IN</sub> = 14V

**Quiescent Current**

T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

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Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Output Capacitor ESR

Peak Output Current

Current Limit

Line Transient Response

Output at Voltage Extremes

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Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Ripple Rejection

Load Transient Response

Low Voltage Behavior

Output Impedance

Typical Performance Characteristics

Ripple Rejection

Load Transient Response

Low Voltage Behavior

Output Impedance

Typical Performance Characteristics

Ripple Rejection

Load Transient Response

Low Voltage Behavior

Output Impedance
Applications Information

Unlike other PNP low dropout regulators, the LM2936 remains fully operational to 40V. Owing to power dissipation characteristics of the available packages, full output current cannot be guaranteed for all combinations of ambient temperature and input voltage. As an example, consider an LM2936Z operating at 25°C ambient. Using the formula for maximum allowable power dissipation given in (Note 3), we find that $P_{D_{\text{max}}} = 641 \text{ mW}$ at 25°C. Including the small contribution of the quiescent current to total power dissipation the maximum input voltage (while still delivering 50 mA output current) is 17.3V. The LM2936Z will go into thermal shutdown if it attempts to deliver full output current with an input voltage of more than 17.3V. Similarly, at 40V input and 25°C ambient the LM2936Z can deliver 18 mA maximum.

Under conditions of higher ambient temperatures, the voltage and current calculated in the previous examples will drop. For instance, at the maximum ambient of 125°C the LM2936Z can only dissipate 128 mW, limiting the input voltage to 7.34V for a 50 mA load, or 3.5 mA output current for a 40V input.

The junction to ambient thermal resistance $\theta_{JA}$ rating has two distinct components: the junction to case thermal resistance rating $\theta_{JC}$; and the case to ambient thermal resistance rating $\theta_{CA}$. The relationship is defined as: $\theta_{JA} = \theta_{JC} + \theta_{CA}$.

For the SO-8 and TO-252 surface mount packages the $\theta_{JA}$ rating can be improved by using the copper mounting pads on the printed circuit board as a thermal conductive path to extract heat from the package.

On the SO-8 package the four ground pins are thermally connected to the backside of the die. Adding approximately 0.04 square inches of 2 oz. copper pad area to these four pins will improve the $\theta_{JA}$ rating to approximately 110°C/W. If this extra pad area is placed directly beneath the package there should not be any impact on board density.

On the TO-252 package the ground tab is thermally connected to the backside of the die. Adding 1 square inch of 2 oz. copper pad area directly under the ground tab will improve the $\theta_{JA}$ rating to approximately 50°C/W.

While the LM2936 has an internally set thermal shutdown point of typically 150°C, this is intended as a safety feature only. Continuous operation near the thermal shutdown temperature should be avoided as it may have a negative affect on the life of the device.

While the LM2936 maintains regulation to 60V, it will not withstand a short circuit above 40V because of safe operating area limitations in the internal PNP pass device. Above 60V the LM2936 will break down with catastrophic effects on the regulator and possibly the load as well. Do not use this device in a design where the input operating voltage may exceed 40V, or where transients are likely to exceed 60V.

**Shutdown Pin**

The LM2936BM has a pin for shutting down the regulator output. Applying a Logic Level High (>2.0V) to the Shutdown pin will cause the output to turn off. Leaving the Shutdown pin open, connecting it to Ground, or applying a Logic Level Low (<0.6V) will allow the regulator output to turn on.
Physical Dimensions

inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

8-Lead Small Outline Molded Package (M)
NS Package Number M08A

TO-252 Package (DT)
NS Package Number TD03B
Physical Dimensions  inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)

3-Lead TO-92 Plastic Package (Z)
NS Package Number Z03A

SOT-223 Package (MP)
NS Package Number MA04A
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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.